

**29557. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 10 Boxes, 46 Boxes, and 3 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 43859. Sample Nos. 29123-D to 29125-D, inclusive.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On September 12, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 59 boxes of candy at Marietta, Ga.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about October 1 and in part on or about December 31, 1935, by Curtiss Candy Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On October 10, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**29558. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 54 Sacks and 137 Sacks of Flour (and two other seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 43485, 43486, 43487. Sample Nos. 38433-D, 38434-D, 38436-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 26, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 453 sacks of flour at Little Rock, Ark.; alleging that the article had been shipped from Kansas City, Mo., in part on or about March 15, 1938, by Southwestern Milling Co., and in part on or about June 3, 1938, by Standard Milling Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Optima The Best Flour [or "The Never Fail Aristos Flour"] The Southwestern Div. Standard Milling Company Kansas City."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 24, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**29559. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 88 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for use as animal feed.** (F. & D. No. 43592. Sample No. 38123-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 31, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 88 bags of flour at Mobile, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 5, 1938, by Willis Norton Co. from Wichita, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Buffalo Flour Bleached."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 8, 1938, Ziliak & Schafer Milling Co., Inc., Mobile, Ala., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be disposed of for use as animal feed, or for some purpose other than human consumption.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*